In The Claims

1. (original) A bispecific molecule that comprises a first binding domain which binds cell surface membrane-bound heat shock protein (Hsp) and a second binding domain which binds a member of the anti-apoptotic Bcl-2-associated athanogene (Bag) family.

2. (original) The bispecific molecule of claim 1, wherein said Hsp is Hsp70.

3. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claim 1, wherein said Bag is Bag-4.

4. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claims 1, wherein said first binding domain binds to the C-terminal domain of the Hsp and said second binding domain binds to the C-terminal domain of Bag protein.

5. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claims 1 that is a bispecific immunoglobulin, wherein the first binding domain is a first immunoglobulin variable region, and the second binding domain is a second immunoglobulin variable region.

6. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claim 1, which is a dimeric molecule.

7. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claims 1, which has at least one further functional domain.

8. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claims 1, which is a bispecific antibody.

9. - 14. (cancelled)

15. (previously presented)The bispecific molecule of claim 7, wherein said further functional domain is a cytotoxic agent or a label.

16. - 20. (cancelled)

21. (previously presented)A method of treating a tumor or infectious disease in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective dose of a bispecific molecule of any one of claims 1 to 8, 15 or 56, 57.

22. - 55. (cancelled)

56. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claim 4, wherein said first binding domain binds Hsp70 at amino acid residues 454-461 or 450-463.

57. (previously presented) The bispecific molecule of claim 4, wherein said second binding domain binds Bag-4 at amino acid residues 158-457 or 443-457.